CHM129

Manipulations of the Equilibrium Constant

1. Predict the equilibrium constant for:

 $CO_{2~(g)}$ + 3 $H_{2~(g)}$ \leftrightarrow $CH_{3}OH_{~(g)}$ + $H_{2}O_{~(g)}$ K_{1} = ? given the equilibrium constants for the following reactions.

$$K_2 = 1.0 \times 10^5$$

CO
$$_{(g)}$$
 + 2 $_{H2}$ $_{(g)}$ \longleftrightarrow CH₃OH $_{(g)}$

$$K_3 = 1.4 \times 10^7$$

$$CO_{2(q)} + H_{2(q)} = CO_{q} + H_{2}O_{q}$$

$$K = \frac{1}{1 \cdot 0 \times 10^{5}}$$

$$CO_{2(q)} + 2H_{2(q)} = CH_{3}OH_{(q)}$$

$$K = 1 \cdot 4 \times 10^{7}$$

$$CO_{2(q)} + 3H_{2(q)} = CH_{3}OH_{(q)} + H_{2}O_{(q)}$$

$$K = (\frac{1}{1 \cdot 0 \times 10^{5}})(1 \cdot 4 \times 10^{7}) = 140$$

2. Consider the following chemical equation and equilibrium constant at 25 °C.

 $2 \text{ COF}_{2 (g)} \leftrightarrow \text{CO}_{2 (g)} + \text{CF}_{4 (g)}$

$$K_C = 2.2 \times 10^6$$

Compute the equilibrium constant for the following reaction at 25°C.

 $2 CO_2 (g) + 2 CF_4 (g) \leftrightarrow 4 COF_2 (g)$ K' = 3

$$CO_{2(q)} + CF_{4(q)} = 2COF_{2(q)} K = \frac{1}{2.2 \times 10^6}$$

$$2CO_{2(q)} + 2CF_{4} = 4COF_{2(q)}$$

$$K = \left(\frac{1}{2 \cdot 2 \times 10^{6}}\right)^{2} = 2 \cdot 1 \times 10^{-13}$$

3. Find K_C for the following reaction:

$$N_{2(g)} + O_{2(g)} + Br_{2(g)} \leftrightarrow 2NOBr_{(g)}$$
 $K_{C} = ?$

Use the following data to find K_C :

$$2NO_{(g)} \leftrightarrow N_{2(g)} + O_{2(g)} \qquad K_C = 2.1x10^{30}$$

$$NO_{(g)} + \frac{1}{2}Br_{2(g)} \leftrightarrow NOBr$$
 $K_C = 1.41$

$$N_{2(q)} + O_{2(q)} \Longrightarrow 2 NO_{q} \quad K = \frac{1}{2 \cdot 1 \times 10^{30}}$$

$$2 \left(NO_{q}\right) + \frac{1}{2} Br_{2(q)} \Longrightarrow NOBr_{2(q)} \quad K = (1.41)^{2}$$

$$N_{2(q)} + O_{2(q)} + Br_{2(q)} \Longrightarrow 2 NOBr_{(q)}$$

$$K = \left(\frac{1}{2 \cdot 1 \times 10^{30}}\right) \left(1.41\right)^{2} = 9.5 \times 10^{-31}$$